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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/643,660	08/19/2003	James William Otter	60246-229	5263
26096	7590	04/11/2005	EXAMINER	
CARLSON, GASKEY & OLDS, P.C. 400 WEST MAPLE ROAD SUITE 350 BIRMINGHAM, MI 48009			DUONG, THO V	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3743	

DATE MAILED: 04/11/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/643,660	OTTER, JAMES WILLIAM	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Tho v Duong	3743	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

**A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM  
 THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.**

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 January 2005.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                            2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) Claim(s) 27-46 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 44-46 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 27-43 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                    | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)              |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 1/25/2005 has been entered.

### ***Election/Restrictions***

Newly submitted claims 27-46 directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons:

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 27-43, drawn to an invention of a heat exchanger component, classified in class 165, subclass 133.
- II. Claims 44-46, drawn to an invention of an apparatus for applying film to a heat exchanger component, classified in class 156, subclass 359. The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as apparatus and product made. The inventions in this relationship are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the apparatus as claimed is not an obvious apparatus for making the product and the apparatus can be used for making a different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different apparatus (MPEP § 806.05(g)). In this case, the product as claimed can be

made by another and materially different apparatus such as an apparatus without a roller or a heat exchanger heater.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group I is not required for Group II, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claims 44-46 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

Applicant's arguments filed 8/16/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's argument that reference to Boah does not disclose the coating is selected from the group consisting of polyester, polyolefin, polytherimide, polyethersulfone, polysufone and polyimide, has been very carefully considered but is not deemed to be persuasive.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 27-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Boah (US 4,953,511) Boah discloses (figures 1,5-6 and column 2, lines 37-43) a heat exchanger component

comprising a plurality of metal condensing flow passages (62) having a substantially flat metal surface (61) and a film (53) of polymer such as polyolefin, specifically polypropylene adhering directly to the surface for preventing corrosion on the surface. With regarding claims 33 and 41, Boah discloses (column 4, lines 34-43) that the thickness of the coating layer (53) is less than 6.0 mils, which is within the claimed range. As regarding claims 27-31 and 36-39, the method of forming the device is not germane to the issue of patentability of the device itself. “Even though product-by-process claims are limited by and defined by the process, determination of patentability is based on the product itself. The patentability of a product does not depend on its method of production. If the product in the product-by-process claim is the same as or obvious from a product of the prior art, the claim is unpatentable even though the prior product was made by a different process.” In re Thorpe, 777 F.2d 695, 698, 227 USPQ 964, 966 (Fed. Cir. 1985). In this instant application, the heat exchanger component in the product by process claim is the same as or obvious from the heat exchanger component (62) of Boah, in which a film of polymer is directly adhering to the metal surface. The steps of using roller, heating and melting pellets to form film may be different from Boah’s process, but the final product of the prior art is the same with the product in the product-by-process claim.

Boah substantially discloses all of applicant’s claimed invention as discussed above except for the limitation that the film is made of polyester or polybutylene terephthalate or polyethylene terephthalate or polyetherimide or polyethersulfone or polysufone or polyimide.. Given the fact that the materials are claimed as members of a Markush group (original claim 16), which all alternatives have a common property or activity (MPEP Annex B f(i)(ii) and (iii)), it appears that the anti-corrosion effect of the heat exchanger surface is equally achieved with the

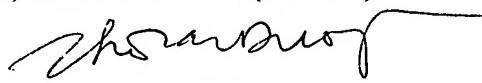
use of any material in the Markush group. Furthermore, applicant has not disclosed any criticality or any particular purpose for having the claimed materials and applicant has expressed in paragraph 19, in the specification that these materials are art-recognized or obvious equivalent of polyolefin. Therefore, the use of polyester or polybutylene terephthalate or polyethylene terephthalate or polyetherimide or polyethersulfone or polysulfone or polyimide is deemed to be a design consideration, which fails to patentably distinguish over the prior art of Boah. In response to applicant's argument, any argument that such equivalency does not exist among the materials is refuted because of the Markush group claim and applicant's expression in paragraph 19. *In re Scott*, 323, F.2d 1016, 139 USPQ 297 (CCPA 1963). Once an art-recognized or obvious equivalent of the materials has been established among the material, the obviousness rejection against claims 27-43 over Boah is proper.

*Conclusion*

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tho v Duong whose telephone number is 571-272-4793. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (first Friday off).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Henry Bennet can be reached on 571-272-4791. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Tho v Duong  
Examiner  
Art Unit 3743



TD  
April 5, 2005